



surface.

3. (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface is hydrophobic.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein step (d) is repeated at least three times.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 5, wherein during each successive round of step (d), reaction conditions are more stringent than in a prior round.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising amplifying the bound phages.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface is a substrate for scanning probe microscopy.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface comprises graphite.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the target surface comprises highly ordered pyrolytic graphite.

13-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface is flat, smooth, or curved, and wherein the target surface comprises boron nitrate, lead sulfide, zinc selenide, cadmium selenide, cadmium sulfide, gallium arsenide, aluminum arsenide, zinc sulfide, gallium nitrate, indium phosphate, or gallium arsenide.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface comprises mica, silicon, or annealed gold.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the target surface comprises Teflon.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising determining amino acid sequences which comprise the exogenous peptide.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising determining nucleotide sequences which encode the exogenous peptide.

20-36. (Canceled).

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, comprising removing an unbound phage prior to removing the bound phages.

38. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~at least a portion of the target~~ surface comprises a surfactant.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more desired elements present in every evolution of repeating steps (a) to (c) are present differently.